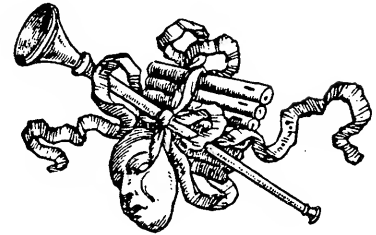
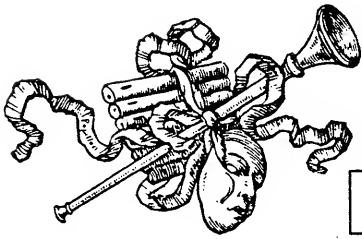


# *Allred Family Newsletter "AFN"*

## Official Publication of the "Allred Family Organization Inc."

October 1994 Issue #21



### PRESIDENTS MESSAGE

#### READ - READ

This is another of those American words that can be used in different ways and have totally different meaning. For instance, "Did you read the paper today?" or "Have you read today's paper?"

If you consider the later statement, could you say "Have you red today's paper?" If you look at it in this way and consider the fact that many of our ancestors did not know how to read or write, then a county clerk or recorder might have recorded their name as Allread! Years later you could find generations of Allread's or Alread, that pronounce their name as to read rather than to have read and that brings me to the story I want to relate to everyone.

I recently received a letter from one of our cousins, Fred L. Alread from Highland Heights, Kentucky with his account of how his name came about and I will share it with you as nearly verbatim as I can.

"I am now going to share with you and the Allred Family Organization the results of my research on my family name. I am also sending you copies of significant documents that will show that Blackstone W. Allred's wife and children did change the spelling of their name. I can only surmise that at this point in my research that the name change was deliberate and not due to a clerical error." (May I add that to those who have the Allred Family In America book, refer to page 6-6. Blackstone William Allred (JW-2-1a). His father is (JW-2) Bailey Allred b 15 Jan 1806, West Fork, Overton, Tennessee. m (1) Frankie Cox b abt 1810 of Overton, Tenn and m (2) Sarah or Sallie Copeland b 10 Jan 1810, Tennessee. The father of Bailey is (JW) Jonathan Allred, b 16 Nov, 1772 of Randolph Co, N.C; resident of West Fork, Overton, Tenn. d 19/29 Mar 1850, West Fork; m Nancy Walker b 22 Mar 1785.)

"My research took me to Forest Hills Cemetery in Chattanooga, Tennessee where Blackstone's wife, two sons, and a daughter-in-law are buried. These four relatives are all buried under the Alread name. His wife's name is Lorena Frances; she died on September 3, 1917. Lorena's marriage license of 1877 has the Allred name, but her death certificate and grave marker have the Alread name. (On the death certificate, her son Charles Fraar is the informant). Blackstone's oldest son is Charles Fraar; he died on June 23, 1955. His marriage license of 1918 and his grave marker both have the Alread name. I am currently in the process of obtaining Charles Fraar's death certificate. The youngest son, William, died on March 29, 1919. William is buried without a grave marker, under the Alread name. The death certificate shows his father with the Alread spelling. The father in this document is erroneously listed as William B. The informant, a brother-in-law, has both the father's and the mother's name wrong. I am currently in the process of obtaining William's marriage and divorce records. Nana Louise was the daughter-in-law; she was the wife of Charles Fraar. She is buried without a grave marker under the Alread name.

At this time, I cannot explain the name change. Blackstone W. Allred Married Lorna Frances Shaw on October 2, 1877.

This was Lorna Frances Shaw's second marriage. She was born Lorena Frances Sparks on August 28, 1849. Blackstone appears with his family in both the 1880 and 1900 census. Blackstone had six children by Lorena Frances; Charles, Frederick, Issa, Lula, William, and Beulah. Confederate pension records indicate that Charles and Frederick may have been twins. William is my Grandfather, but he shows up as Bailey in the Chattanooga City Directory.

It appears that Blackstone might be buried in the Chattanooga Confederate Cemetery. By Chance, we happened upon this cemetery on our last day of our visit to Chattanooga. There is a good chance that Blackstone was buried at this cemetery in 1901 - 1903. I was informed that burial was free to all Confederate veterans. My guess is that he will not have a tombstone.

Sometime after Blackstone's death, Lorena, and possibly her children, moved to Alabama. It was there that she applied for a Confederate Widow's Pension. As yet, do not have a copy of this record. I do, however, have a copy of her pension application from Tennessee dated December 26, 1914. Since Lorena was illiterate, she had to sign her name with a mark. Someone has clearly typed in the correct name of Lorena Frances Allred, but has signed her name as Lorena Frances Alread.

Further research is needed. I must obtain the marriage and death certificates of all six of Blackstone's children. Did all six change their name? I believe these documents will provide the answer. Why did they change their name? I must trace the descendants of all six children. It is my hope that the story has not been lost. The only guess I have at the present is based upon the Civil War. Blackstone's wife had a brother, Charles, who lost a leg in the Civil War. Blackstone fought for the 25th Tennessee Confederate while his brother-in-law, Charles, fought for the 5th Tennessee Union. Charles lived with the Allred family until he died in 1910. This divided loyalty might have created a conflict within the family and account for the name change."

I think we can all be grateful to Fred for sharing this very interesting story with the Allred's. It makes one wonder, how many times this kind of situation has existed in past generations. We look forward to the continuing research story from Fred and encourage others in the family to share their history with us. Perhaps someone will want to offer more information to Fred from their family history that will link up with him.

Thanks Cousin Fred.

Gary D. Allred pres

## ALLRED FAMILY RESEARCH UP-DATE

by LouAnn Allred Blakely

We are ready to go ahead with another substantial research project, to be undertaken by Universal Genealogy Center in Salt Lake City. Funding has been provided for this endeavor and we are excited about the possibilities. Our research will essentially involve three areas of study. I alluded to some of these searches in the last AFN, but would like to review them, and perhaps clarify them a bit.

1. In past searches made by Universal Genealogy in the Maryland area, they located a Henry Aldred as a landowner in Talbot County, Md. in 1680. Living in the same vicinity was a gentleman by the name of John Pemberton. We had found previous ties between the Aldred and Pemberton families in Eccles parish, Lancashire, England, when a John Aldred married Elin Pemberton there about 1658. We are asking Universal to do some in-depth studies on Henry Aldred — When did he arrive in Maryland? Who were his parents? Who did he marry? Who were his children? Did he die in Talbot County or did he migrate out of that area? We would also like to find out if there is any link between the Henry Aldred family and the John Pemberton family, and so we will be giving instructions for these searches as well.

2. I will be looking further into the records of the greater Manchester area of Lancashire, England, checking into the Aldred/Alred/Orred families of that region. I will specifically be reading many records of the Society of Friends, better known as the Quakers. We have learned that from past research that after our Allred family emigrated to America they intermarried with spouses of the Quaker faith. The Quaker records of Manchester give a lot of good information about their members. Not only did they record births/baptisms, marriages and sometimes burials, but on occasion they also gave migration data, they told where their members lived before joining their congregation, and if they left the general area where the Friends were meeting, they often told what their next destination would be. Therefore, these church records may tell us how long the Eccles' Allreds stayed in that parish and if and when they left for America. I will be extracting all the data in these records for the Allred surname with its various spellings.

3. Universal Genealogy will also be looking into the Thomas Aldridge and Mary Foreman family of Anne Arundel County, Md. which they located during their last research project for us. We were interested in the fact that this family had sons named Thomas, Solomon, William and Joseph — names similar to those found in the family of John Allred of Orange County, NC. Thomas and Mary Aldridge had children between the years 1709 and 1730. Our Allreds appeared in North Carolina in the 1750's. We want to know if this Aldridge family stayed in Anne Arundel County, MD, or if they moved — and if so, where and when. What we essentially want to do is rule this family out completely as being revellent to our Allred family research.

Before our next Allred Family Newsletter is in circulation, we will have many new ideas to share with our Allred cousins as a result of the research presently being done. We are excited to see where these searches will take us, and we will continue to pursue every possible avenue that will help lead us to our Allred roots.

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Parley Pratt Allred  
1839-1904



## ALLRED FAMILY OF PICKENS CO., GEORGIA

continued from issue #19

submitted by Doss Kornegay, Jr.

I would like to add to the recent contributions of Robert Davis, Jr. regarding the Allred Family of Pickens Co., Ga. Margaret, daughter of Elias and Mary Harrison Allred was born 16 Nov. 1812 in the Pendleton District of South Carolina. She moved as a child with her family to Cherokee (Pickens) Co., Ga.

According to family tradition she graduated from college during a time when higher education for women was actually frowned upon. Surviving correspondence reveals a beautiful hand and articulate expression.

Sometime before 1829 she married William Peeples, son of William and Rebecka Johnson Peeples. He was born 1809 in North Carolina. William and Margaret Peeples settled in Northern Georgia in an area that is now Southern Murray Co. This is where their thirteen children were born. Her son Lemuel Franklin Peeples was my great-grandfather through his daughter Claudia Mary Peeples Kornegay.

William died in Arkansas during the Civil War. Those were hard times for the family. All of the sons who were old enough served in the Confederate Army. Margaret lost her husband, four of her sons, her belongings and her home during this period. The Union armies under Gen. Wm. T. Sherman moved through Murray and surrounding counties during the Atlanta Campaign. Battles were fought at Chattanooga, Chickamauga, Dalton, Resaca, Kennesaw Mt. and other locations. Cicero was killed at Chattanooga. Newton Oscar died at training camp of Typhoid Fever in late 1861. Drew was wounded in a cavalry engagement in Murray Co. on 4 July 1864. He made his way home to his mother's home only to be captured by a Union Patrol, who shot and killed him as his mother looked on. They then burned her home. Correspondence from the time reveals that the home had been ransacked by Union marauders several months before and all her silver was taken. Cincinnatus was at Gettysburg. He was the twin of Lemuel Franklin who also fought at Gettysburg. The twins at age 17 were already battle hardened veterans of two years with the Army of Northern Virginia.

Margaret died at the Murray Co. home of her daughter Arrah Anne Duncan sometime after 1880 and is buried at Mt. Zion Churchyard. Descendants through her son Drew were still on the same land that she and William settled, in the 1950's. Other descendants are scattered across the U.S., Central America, Mexico, Australia, Burma and other parts. They have served in all wars and many other important events of the twentieth century. They have excelled in athletics, politics, the arts and other fields. They are educators, truck drivers, doctors, attorneys, housewives, farmers, ranchers, pilots, artists, business owners and other professions.

Rachael Peeples Rogers in her work OUR PEEPLES FAMILY described Margaret as a remarkable woman who "knew much sorrow and tragedy, all of which she bore with great fortitude." I would appreciate hearing from anyone with corrected or more up-to-date information.

Doss Kornegay, Jr. Rt. 6 Box 705, San Benito, Texas 78586

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Note from Pat: Our cousin Doss also sent two pages of family information (birth, death etc.) which I have sent on to Tessie for the Roster and to Margaret Kirk for information input.

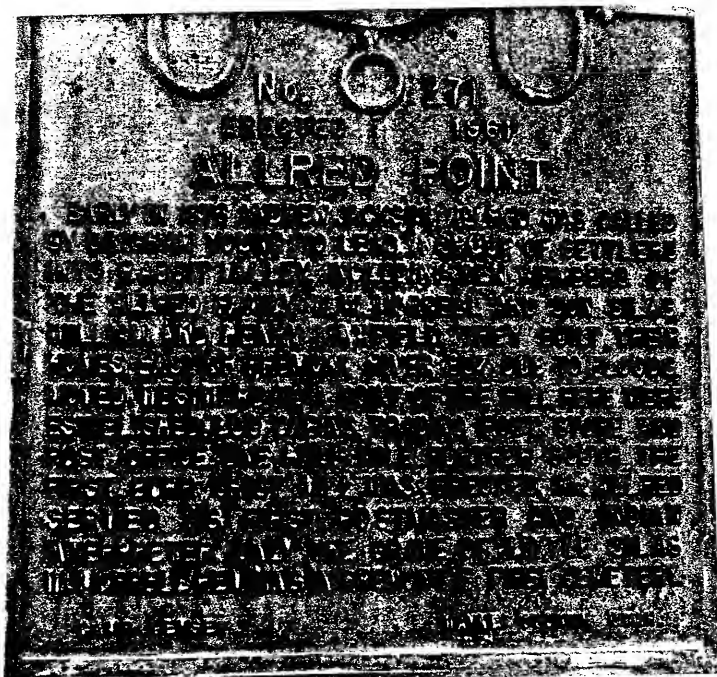
## ALLRED POINT MONUMENT

Erected by the D. U. P. in 1961  
by Tessie J. Pyper

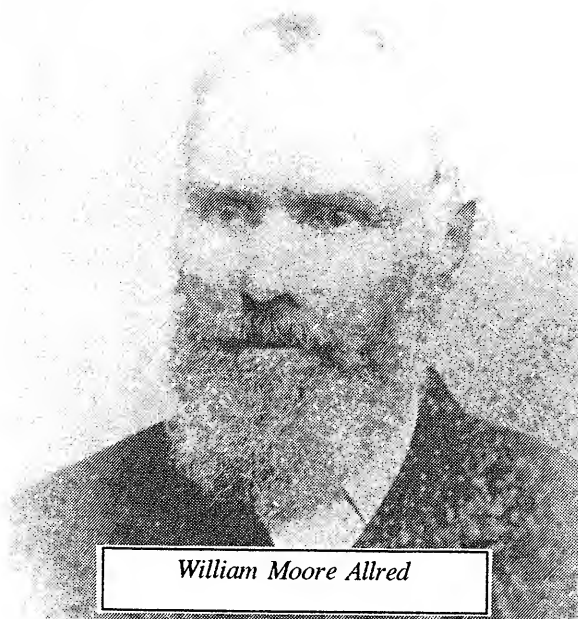
"Early in 1876, Andrew Jackson Allred was called by Brigham Young to lead a group of settlers into Rabbit Valley, including ten members of the Allred family, W. W. Morrell and son Silas, William and Henry Maxfield. They built their homes east of Freemont River but due to floods, moved Westward to a point of the hill. Here were established log cabins, trading post, store and post office. One half mile further south the first burr grist mill was erected. Mr. Allred served as first postmaster and Indian interpreter. Only the grave of little Silas W. Morrell remains in Freemont's first cemetery."

In the July 1992, issue #12 of the Allred Family Newsletter (AFN), I compiled a History of Allred Point. Since I have never been able to visit the sight, Chuck and Norma Allred of Layton, Utah were kind enough to send photos.

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Marker at "Allred Point" Fremont, Utah  
From Chuck & Norma Allred, Layton, Ut.



William Moore Allred

## PARLEY PRATT ALLRED AND FAMILY

submitted by Tessie J. Pyper

Excerpts taken from a history written by Rachel Coulson, Nita Snow and Pat Beck. Loaned to me by Shirley Rees Black.

Parley Pratt Allred, (1839-1904), (son of Wiley Payne Allred & Sarah Elizabeth Zabriskie), married Caroline Anderson. "Parley Pratt was very industrious and talented. Life wasn't easy for anyone these days and Parley, like everyone else, has to work hard, but he was never too tired to get his 'fiddle' out in the evening and play. He could play any tune by ear and played for many dances." The family came to Utah in 1852. Parley's mother was ill but thought she could make the trip; however, she died the first night that they camped. "When they arrived in Utah, they settled in Sessions for a short time, then Provo." In 1852, they moved to Spring City where Parley's grandfather James and family had been sent. Here they spent the winter. The Walker Indian War broke out in July of 1853 and the Indians raided the "Allred Settlement" and drove off 200 head of cattle and 30 head of horses. Because of the Indian troubles, the people were forced to move to Manti. Some of the family helped to settle Fort Ephraim, as it was called. It wasn't until 1859, that they were able to make a settlement in Spring City.

"Parley's father, Wiley Payne Allred, was a doctor in each community in which he lived, using herbs as his medicine to fight diphtheria and other diseases, crude instruments to perform many surgical operations." "At one time a man who had moved to Idaho, sent for Wiley to come and doctor his wife who had dropsy. He saddled his horse and started out. He made the trip and the woman recovered. For payment for his service, he was given a cow which he drove back to Fountain Green, walking and riding the cow at intervals." "In 1862, they went to Fountain Green and finally to Castle Valley."

While living in Spring City, the Indians made a raid, killing every pig and chicken they had. They (Indians) opened their feather beds letting feathers fly over the place and then set fire to the house. The only thing that was left standing was the white rock chimney which stood out as a sentinel against the blue horizon for many years.

When Parley and Caroline were married, they lived in Spring City where their first son was born. They moved to Fountain Green where they had a second son. In 1864, they moved to Monroe and then to Glenwood. "These were days filled with fear and terror of the Indians." "To get their wheat ground into flour, it was necessary to take it in their wagon to the canyon where the gristmill was located. Their neighbors, the Smiths, had gone the day before and not returned." Caroline and Parley and four little boys "had to make the trip also." "They arrived in safety at the gristmill" had their wheat ground into flour and started home." "On the way, the horses needed to be watered, so Parley unhitched them and he and Caroline walked them down to the ditch. They didn't realize what danger the boys had been in until the next day when their Indian friend, Jake Arrapeen, came to visit them at their home and told them they had seen the children the day before when they had been left alone in the wagon. Hanging from his belt, were the beautiful blond ringlets of little Mary Smith. Now, they knew what had happened to their neighbors." The same could have happened to them but they were friendly to the Indians and always gave them food.

In 1869, Parley and Carolyn moved back to Fountain Green where they built a home and had six more children. "Tragedy struck this faithful couple when Parley almost severed his foot when he was out in the woods cutting timber. By the time they got him to the doctor, he had lost so much blood that he never completely recovered and did not live very long after this accident. He died at Fountain Green at the age of sixty-five." "Caroline lived another twenty years."

Note: One of their sons was Charles Edward Allred, (1874-1945). This was the grandfather of our Judge Merrill Lawrence Hermansen and of Shirley Rees Black, among others.

## FAMILY HISTORIES

by V. Con Osborne

Our knowledge of the past depends upon the preservation, either by the written word or by oral transmission, of information about people and events that preceded us. Without such preservation, we lack the richness of the past as experienced by our ancestors and the traditions and customs that are an intrinsic part of what and who we are.

The Allred name has been in America for , perhaps, some three centuries. Obviously there must be thousands of Allred descendants scattered throughout the various states today. Virtually any phone book in any large city lists Allreds. But those who carry the Allred surname constitute only a portion of those who carry the Allred bloodstrain. Of those countless thousands of Allreds who have preceded us, how many do you know? How many would you recognize by name? Probably only those in your direct line back a generation or so or those who have left journals or diaries. So many of these ancestors are virtually forgotten. No written records exist. Oral reminiscences have gradually been lost. We may possess in our genealogical records a name, a birth date, a death date, but no knowledge of who these people really were, what they thought, what they accomplished, nor what they endured. Only for those very few who left journals or those few whom others wrote about do we have some indication of personalities and experiences.

Undoubtedly many of you possess biographical information and anecdotes of your ancestors that have passed on from generation to generation. Hopefully, many of you have written accounts of the lives and thoughts of your ancestors. These stories and accounts may well be lost unless you personally take care to become a conservator. Without such a personal effort, future generations will be denied their rightful share of these memories. Without the efforts of some of our predecessors and some of you, our knowledge of the Allred line and it's many accomplishments would be completely lost.

The Allred Family Organization has several objectives, including the bonding of family members through annual reunions and a periodic newsletter, and the preservation of family histories. Our family history section of the organization is anxious to assist you in recording and preserving the antecedents you know and in building an archival collection of histories of Allreds and those of Allred ancestry. Our goal is to have a central collection that can be accessed by those who wish and that will be a resource for our descendants. Genealogical information, photographs and written histories accessible to all family members will be a valuable collection, one that we urge you to support and contribute to and to use.

Consequently, we elicit copies of the histories you have - yours, your grandmothers, your great-grandfathers. Whatever you have no matter the length. We will periodically publish in the newsletter a listing of the histories in the family collection so that you can obtain copies of those that interest you.

If you have histories and are willing to share them, mail copies to me or to any officer of the family organization. We will welcome the histories and give acknowledgement. We will index the copy, inform the other Allreds, through the newsletter of it's existence, and make it available to all.

We currently have only some twenty histories out of the hundreds that must be somewhere in the genealogical collections.

Please be willing to share.

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Note from Pat:

Many thanks to our cousin, Beulah A. Whiting of Pleasant Grove, Utah for sending a wonderful eight-page history of Sanford Allred (b 1848 son of Isaac). I am forwarding it to Con so he can condense it for the newsletter. She also sent many wonderful photos and they are included in this edition because I couldn't wait to put them in.

## NOTES & QUERIES

My father was JERRY G. ALLRED, son of Hiram V. Allred of Mt. Airy, North Carolina. Jerry was one of seven boys. One son left home and settled in Utah - I do not know his name. My father came to Texas in 1888. He joined an uncle, George Smith, in the cattle business. They bought land in Llano Co. which is still in my family. I would like to know all my family history, but am not able to research it.

Doris Allred Poore was my cousin. Her brother, Sam, lives in Austin, Texas.

Winnie Allred Pearson - P.O. Box 428 - Llano, Texas 78643 - (915) 247-3491



*Children of Sanford Allred*

## FAMILY UP-DATE INFORMATION

When you send in your family genealogy information, please follow these guidelines.

1. Please include your pedigree chart linking you to your Allred ancestors.
2. If possible, send them in on computer disk as well as a printed copy. If you do not send them on disk, please type or print your data information.

When you follow these steps, it saves hours of research time in trying to find where you fit into the family and if we can copy your disk directly into our genealogy program it reduces errors as well as time saved.

Please send your family information directly to:

Marguerite Kirk: 147 East 7660 South- Midvale, Ut 84047



Looking for more information on:

"Druzilla Allred/Dradoo?/Galland/Kuykendall."

Druzilla was born in 1820 in Kentucky or Missouri and lived in Van Buren County, Iowa in 1840 and Pottawattamie County, Iowa in 1850.

Trying to link Druzilla into the known Allred lines. I can't prove that Allred is the maiden name or the married name. I do know that Druzilla Dradoo married David Galland in 1838 in Van Buren Co. Iowa. He died about 1850 in Pottawattamie County. She later married Absalome Kuykendall in 1860.

I would like to find information on family descending from the Pottawattamie county Allred's. Since Druzilla is not a common name and several Allred's have that name, I feel I must link up somewhere. Request anyone with a Druzilla in their line contact me to see if we possibly link up.

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Isabella "Bell" Allred, James F. Allred, Mary Jane Curtis & Ada Curtis.. Taken in Cleveland in the 1950's

### RENEWAL TIME NOTICE!

Quite often we receive a letter, or call, from a member of the AFO requesting missed newsletters because their annual membership had expired and they had not received an renewal notice.

We do not send out renewal notices because of the postal expense in sending a notice to 400 members each year. Instead, we have a expiration code on the mailing sticker. We are aware that some confusion exists in reading the code so we are making this explanation. Please read your expiration code on your mailing sticker and be aware of your own renewal date. This will tell you when your annual membership payment of \$20 is due.

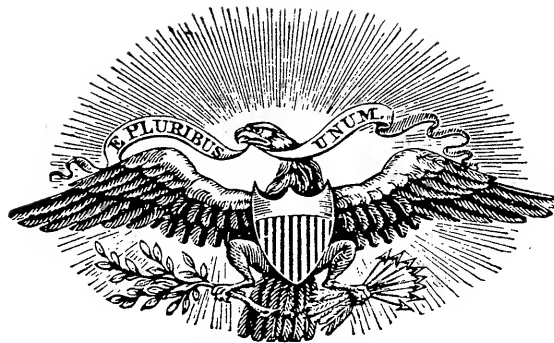
John Adams Allred  
123 Anystreet (8/95\*)  
Somewhere, Ohio, Zip

The date in this example states that expiration will be in August of 1995. That is the last newsletter for the current membership period. On occasion, we have sent additional copies after expiration, if we feel the renewal date has been overlooked.

We appreciate all of our members and hope this will help you receive all copies of the AFN. If you have missed individual copies, extra are available from our editor, Pat Burnell. Please contact her or myself.

Gary Allred pres.

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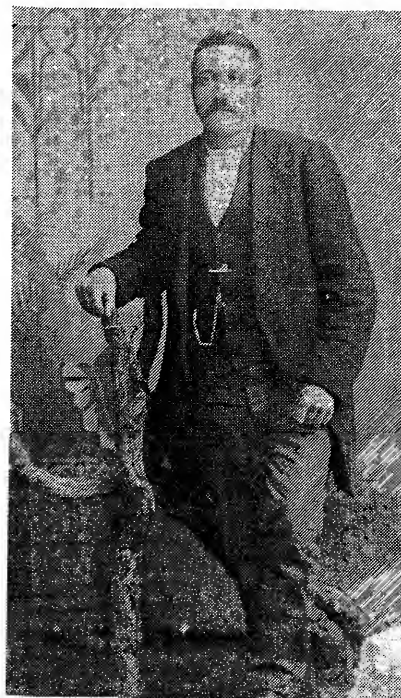
### ROSTER REPORT

We are still trying to connect all of the Allreds and we really need your support! Please send us names, dates, spouses and in-laws—birth and death dates of spouses and in-laws are important too, as it helps in identification. For you who have genealogical programs in your computers, it only takes a couple of key strokes to print a descendency chart and a copy of the chart sent to us would be a big help. If you want to know what we have on your line, just send a SAS envelope and we will send you a descendency chart so you can see what we have. This way, you can add or correct our data. Beulah Whiting from Pleasant Grove, Utah, recently sent us a descendency chart from her program which gave us much information that we needed and in turn, we sent her one from the Roster which gave her data that she didn't have. Shirley Black from Spring City, Utah has been a big help. She gave us information that added 112 new descendants. Craig Roberts from Price, Utah is another helper. Please don't forget the Allred Family Roster. Without your help, we may never get rid of the "unlinked file."

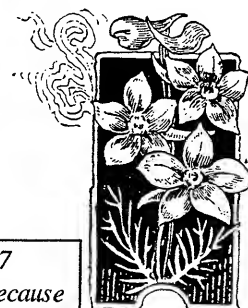
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Charles Edward Allred  
1874-1945



James Philander Allred 1850-1927  
He was called "Hard" or "Harden" because  
his father was David Harden Allred  
James married Marie Lucinda Black

## The Willows

by Justin L. "Jack" Fuell  
(Copied from the book: JACKIE)

Below the Allred ranch house was a patch of sand willows that covered no more than an acre. That patch of willows [we called them The Willers] was the central brood house of the entire male Allred clan. It was, to us, Heaven, Eden, Shangri La, Hidden Valley, and Hole in the Wall all rolled into one. It was here that we learned hand to hand combat against outlaw and villain and set the moral tone for our later lives. We had our own set of rules and followed them religiously. There has never been a law more binding than our Fair is fair and the greatest condemnation on this planet was the accusation: That's not fair.

From the willows came our: arrows, spears, bows, whistles, flipper crotches and a dozen uses I can't remember. The willows supplied our stage, our hiding places and arenas for combat. To us, the willows was everything.

There were fifteen of us of World War Two age, that played together in The Willows. From that patch of sand willows the Armed Forces of the USA, awarded in World War Two: a Legion of Merit; a Silver Star, 3 Bronze Stars, 5 or 6 Purple Hearts, 4 Distinguished Flying Crosses, 6 Air Medals, and half a dozen Commendation Medals. These are all well and good and are not the least bit surprising to me: I knew those guys and they were the stuff heros are made of - but the thing that puzzles me is that from that patch of willows came nearly 20 Good Conduct Medals. Now - if any of you don't believe in miracles, then explain that many Good Conduct Medals from that bunch of cousins!

When we gathered, after the smoke of WWII had cleared away, those who had won the medals agreed that they survived their hand to hand combat by following the lessons and procedures learned there in the willers.

We played together almost every Sunday after church and even though it was not an entirely democratic gathering, we played very well together. We were organized more along the lines of an aristocracy where position and title were acquired because of age and size. We did everything by age and size: the heros, sheriffs, and cowboys were bigger kids, while the outlaws, city dudes, school marms and enemies were little guys. I was a runt.

I would like to illustrate, if I might, what I mean by doing everything according to age and size. There was that time back in the early 1930's when John Dillinger was killed at the movie theater in Chicago. Do you remember that? Well, this was good enough that we had to reenact it ourselves, many times.

The cops won in that episode so they got top billing. We never knew for sure how many policemen were involved so we tailored that number to match the bigger kids that were playing. John himself got next highest billing and then the Lady in Red. Since I was there they had to have a spot for me - I was John Dillinger's mother; we figured that even John Dillinger had a mother.

You'll recall that somehow the T-Men enlisted the help of the Lady in Red and how her red dress was the signal between them to betray poor John. In our version there was a lot of suspense, a rising conflict to the main event and then a shower of bullets and shouting as John and Policemen expired all over the marquee.

My one line in that game was to point to the fallen body of Stanley Pace, a.k.a. John Dillinger, and tearfully announce, "Yes, that's my son!" Exit stage left, fade to black, and end. As I said before, I was always a runt.

In some ways though, my part wasn't so bad - at least I didn't have to fall backward onto that hard ground and lie there twitching, mouth agape and eyes rolled back in my head, like poor Stanley Pace did. We wanted our games to be realistic.



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*Congratulations to Jack and Beeba Fuell  
For 50 years of wedded bliss!*

*A story by Marlin M. Allred  
son of Reddin Alexander Allred  
submitted by Glenn Johnson*



In 1885 my brother Aldo came from Utah and stayed all winter in Taylor on the North side of the White Mountains in Arizona. In the Spring he asked me to help him move over the mountains to the Gila Valley. On the trip when I got within a half mile of Black River I saw a very plain Indian trail crossing the road. I went on across Black River about three miles and met a company of soldiers. The captain asked me if I had seen any Indians. I told him I had crossed a trail the other side of Black River. He said did you know that a large band of Indians left the Carlos last night on the War Path. Then he said "where is your winchester and; why aren't you carrying it across your saddle?" I told him I didn't have a winchester. So he ask if I had a six shooter. I told him I only had a derringer, a small gun that can be carried in the hip pocket. He swore at me and said I was either crazy or a fool. I told him that I knew as much about Indians as he did; that I had been among them for years. If I had a wagon load of Winchester they wouldn't do me any more good than the little derringer. The Indians would have heard me coming and hid in the rocks and shot me before I knew they were around. He said "well whip up those horses and get to the post as fast as you can. I told him that if I whipped my horses all the way I wouldn't have much wagon left. kThen I drove on keeping a sharp lookout for Indians. It was a rolling country covered with Malaphi rocks. After about three miles before I knew it, there were two Indians, one on each side of me with their thumbs on the hammer of their guns. I stopped my team and said "hello boys" and offered to shake hands with them. He wouldn't shake hands but scowled and looke as savage as he could. I comenced to laugh and said "look at that face" "whats the matter with it"? You will shake hands or I'll pull your ears". I spoke to him in Spanish.

He asked me if I had seen any soldiers. He asked if I had seen any Indians. I said I met one company of soldiers. Are you afraid of the Apaches? No I answered. Do you know me he asked? I told him I did now. He said I know you. I know you long time. You always been a friend of the Apache. Don't you ever be afraid of the Apache. They will not kill you. He finally began to speak in Spanish and then in English. Then he reached out and shook hands.

He asked if I had a Winchester? I told him no. he asked if I had a six shooter I told him no. and I pulled out my derringer and showed him. He asked me to give it to him and I said no I had to have it to keep tramps out of my Wagon. They would steal my food. Then he shook hands with me a gain. He said when you get down to camp don't tell the Apaches you have seen me. By treating even Indians like gentleman you saved your life.

## COUSINS LIVING AT THE SAME ADDRESS

by Earlene Smart

I received a very interesting letter from Jack R. Allred the latter part of May 1993 from 3687 Ira Road in Bath, Ohio. He said he had "exciting news" for me and "all fellow Allreds as there had been extensive work done through the world on a project relating to our Allred family name. Now our new book THE WORLD BOOK OF ALLREDS is about to be published and it includes individual Allreds who immigrated to the New World between the 16th and early 20th centuries."

The really interesting comment came next, it read: "The first Allred we found came to San Francisco in 1852. His name was Joseph." Every one of the Allreds that are members of the National Allred Family Organization KNOW WITHOUT DOUBT that our ancestors can be traced to the 1750's - a hundred years before their "first Allred" who came to San Francisco in 1852.

His letter went on to state statistics of how many Allreds there are in the U.S., Canada, New Zealand, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, Germany, Austria and Switzerland and how they had researched more than "170 million records." They stressed that this would be "the only printing of the Allred book ever and that I would "risk nothing."

Since this was NOT the first time I had received information about a book of Allred names I knew it was NOT the "first" nor probably would it be the "only printing." In addition, I knew that if the earliest Allred they found was in 1852 in San Francisco that they didn't have as much information as I already had since my own ancestor in Utah arrived here in 1851 let alone their families through Missouri, Tennessee, South Carolina.

This year in May, my husband got a letter from a Donn E. Smart also from Bath, Ohio. Guess what!??? It was the very same address and almost the very same letter, claiming that the first Smart they "found was in Virginia in 1854. Her name was Thomas." (That's what they said, HER name was Thomas.) They had used the very same "sophisticated computer network and searched more than 170 million records." It was also going to be the "only printing" and my husband would "risk nothing."

When I think of all the gullible people who are so anxious to know more about their ancestors and who respond to these letters I feel bad that there are people in the world who play upon our sincere desires in order to make \$10.00 at a whack off of each of us.

It is my hope that we will be better informed and realize the scam this is and not respond to such requests. We went through the same thing a few years back with the Coat of Arms as their main selling point. It is too bad that their main objective is to make money and not to further the research. I wrote these people and told them what I thought - I guess they didn't know who Parley Smart was married to or they wouldn't have sent this second letter or maybe the one or two like me is worth the risk for the thousands that do send their \$10.00.

\*\*\*\*\*

Note from Pat:

Well if they couldn't match Earlene's and Parley's address as the same, so much for their "sophisticated computer."

When I read this article from our cousin Earlene I remembered a book my husband sent for about 10 years ago on the Burnell family. He paid \$25.00 for it and when it came I remember how disappointed and ripped off he felt. It was simply names and addresses from phone books all over the U.S. There were no links and no genealogy at all. After I read this article I went looking for that book and guess what! I found it in a dusty corner and when I opened it up guess what again! It came from Bath, Ohio! Anybody else have a "cousin" in Bath, Ohio?

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## ALLRED COAT OF ARMS

by Pat Allred Burnell

We have further information on the Allred Coat of Arms from our cousin, Wally Allred of North Ogden, Ut. Documentation for the Allred Coat of Arms can be found in BURK'S GENERAL ARMORY. The following is quoted from a letter sent by Wally:

"The Allred Coat of Arms illustrated was drawn by an heraldic artist from information officially recorded in ancient heraldic archives."

There follows a complicated description of the Coat of Arms including colors. The one illustrated is remarkably identical to that which has been officially adopted by the Allred Family Organization. More information from the letter states: "A motto was not recorded with this Allred Coat of Arms. The surname Allred appears to be characteristic in origin, and is believed to be associated with the meaning, one with a ruddy complexion', or, 'one who wears primarily red clothing."

Well I guess we have finally put that question to rest. There was an authentic ancient Allred Coat of Arms and it is remarkably identical to the one we have officially adopted for our Allred Family Organization. Since the one pictured is drawn by an artist using the description from BURKS GENERAL ARMORY the one we use is done from the same written description. There is a little difference in the shape of the ribbon and there are some lines in the background of the shield..that's all... so I guess the one Rulon C. Allred gave us is the real thing!

\*\*\*\*\*



Allred

## MARY ELIZA ALLRED ANDERSON

submitted by Tessie J. Pyper

The following is excerpts from a history written in 1954 by Mrs. Charles E. Worthington and loaned to me by Shirley Rees Black.

Mary Eliza Allred, (1852-1917), daughter of Wiley Payne Allred and Elizabeth Ann Davis, married Anders (Andrew) Anderson. They had eight children. In 1889, they moved from Fountain Green to Castle Valley where Mary Eliza's father was living. "At this time, the oldest child was seventeen and the youngest was a baby of two. With the few things they had been able to bring with them, they set up housekeeping in a sloped shed with straw and dirt roof and rough lumber sides." "Their second home was a tent which was destroyed during a heavy wind and rain storm. Dishes and furniture were broken too. It was a happy day when they moved into a dugout on the banks of the Muddy Creek. This old dugout had been used for a store by a man named Lisonbee. It was well-built with a good leak proof roof and smooth yellow painted walls and a flat rock floor which they mopped every morning. Snakes and mice had taken up their homestead in the ceiling. A log room was built on the same bank as the dugout and used as a bathroom; with this addition, they were in the luxury class." Mary Eliza's father, Wiley Payne, had trained her in obstetrics and practical nursing. She delivered hundreds of babies, took care of the mothers and cared for families in sickness.

"The log room that was built on the banks of the Muddy was moved to Emery town site by the town boys. At this time, there were only three houses in Emery. This log room is still standing in Emery, having been built on and stuccoed. It became known as the Old Worthington Home.

Many good times were had in this home. Young people would gather here and dance most every night except Saturday and Sunday. Everyone enjoyed the wonderful hospitality of one everyone had come to call Aunt Liza. She was loved dearly by her children and everyone in the community. Even to this day, her name is sacred to many. She died at the age of 65, having lived a complete life and performed a wonderful mission of a ministering angel."

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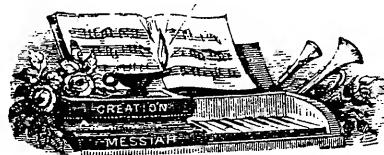
## Reddin Alexander Allred

A song composed by him while on a mission to Hawaii 1852-55

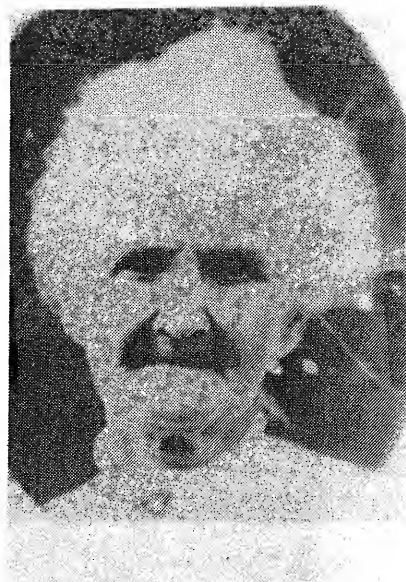
On the shore of the great Pacific Sea  
At times in silence I roam.  
While the sound of the mighty water's roar  
As they beat upon the rocky shore;  
And think of my far off home.  
The inmates of that little cot,  
They make it a lovely home;  
And were I free from lab'ring here  
I would haste to those I love so dear,  
In my dear mountain home.

One moment alone I dare reflect  
On scenes so lovely to me;  
Lest darkness enshroud me, and despair  
Cause me to neglect the truth I bear  
To nations amid the Sea.  
Then first of all is the Kingdom of God  
And things pertaining thereto;  
Our joys eternally will remain.  
We'll be rewarded for all our pains,  
For God is faithful and true,

Then I am resigned and gladly too  
To dwell with strangers afar.  
As I have received, so freely I give,  
That all who will, forever may live,  
and shine like the morning star.  
But Oh, the deceitfulness of men,  
How few will that glory obtain,  
May we be numbered among that few,  
Oh, keep this object ever in view,  
God bless you till we meet again.



Sanford Allred



Ellen Shepherd Allred  
1st wife of Sanford



Annie Eliza Robinson  
2nd wife of Sanford



## PHOTO ARCHIVES

by Bob Blakely

We are very grateful to all of the members of the AFO who have submitted photographs to us. Several rare and valuable old photos have been received. An update to our present negative file list will be available by the next newsletter. The cost of maintaining our archive requires charging for our list and copies of photos so the price of the update will be an additional \$1.00. The cost of the present list as it stands is \$2.00, and this includes postage.

Prints of the archive photographs are priced at \$1.00 for a 4x5 print, \$3.00 for a 5x7 print, and \$5.00 for an 8x10 print. Some of the photos will not make a satisfactory 8x10 print because of flaws in the original, so it is advisable to order a 4x5 print first. If you feel the quality is good, a larger print could then be ordered.

Some individuals have requested a negative of various photographs listed in our negative file. We cannot provide negatives from the negative file - only prints. When ordering the negative list, or prints, please make your checks payable to Robert Blakely. This will expedite mailing because The Bank will not accept your checks made out to Allred Photo Archives. No account is established in that name and they know that my surname is not Allred, but Blakely.

We still need photographs to add to our archives, especially old ones from the 19th Century and early 20th Century. As we have stated before, when mailing your photographs, stiffen the envelope with tagboard, mark the envelope "PHOTOGRAPHS, DO NOT BEND" and mail them First Class. We have had excellent results with mailing and receiving pictures mailed this way. Remember, we will return your original photos to you if requested. We make a copy of your photo in order to create our negative for the Archive File.

Our sincere thanks to all those who have assisted in building our photo archive collection of the Allred Family. Keep them coming.



Children of Sanford Allred  
When they were older



## Allred Family Organization Inc.

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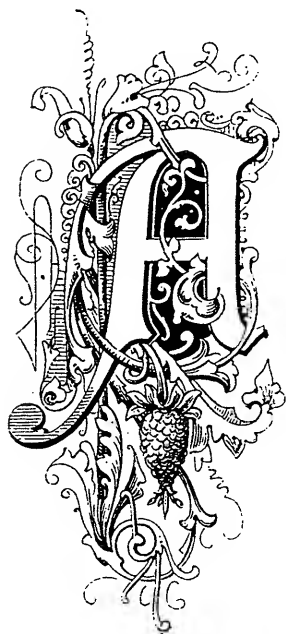
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I would like to become a member of the  
**Allred Family Organization Inc.**

*A non-profit organization*

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

**CAN YOU LIST YOUR ALLRED LINE FOR THE ROSTER?**  
*for example: My Allred line is Clement, Ephriam L., Reuben W., James etc.*

Parent \_\_\_\_\_ G.P. \_\_\_\_\_ G.G.P. \_\_\_\_\_

### MEMBERSHIP IN THE "AFO" INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING

1. 1 Year subscription to the Allred Family Newsletter "AFN"
2. Membership Certificate (1) suitable for framing
3. Cover letter and copy of the "AFO" Constitution and Bylaws
4. Voting Privileges for the Board of Directors
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Send \$20 in check or money order to:—  
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6726 South 1405 East  
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Is Your Membership about to expire?